

Comparison of Particulate Nitrate Formation in Different Chemical Regimes

Charles L. Blanchard
George M. Hidy
Envair

American Association for Aerosol Research

February 7 - 11, 2005

Acknowledgments

**J. Seinfeld – SCAPE2
A. Nenes - ISORROPIA**

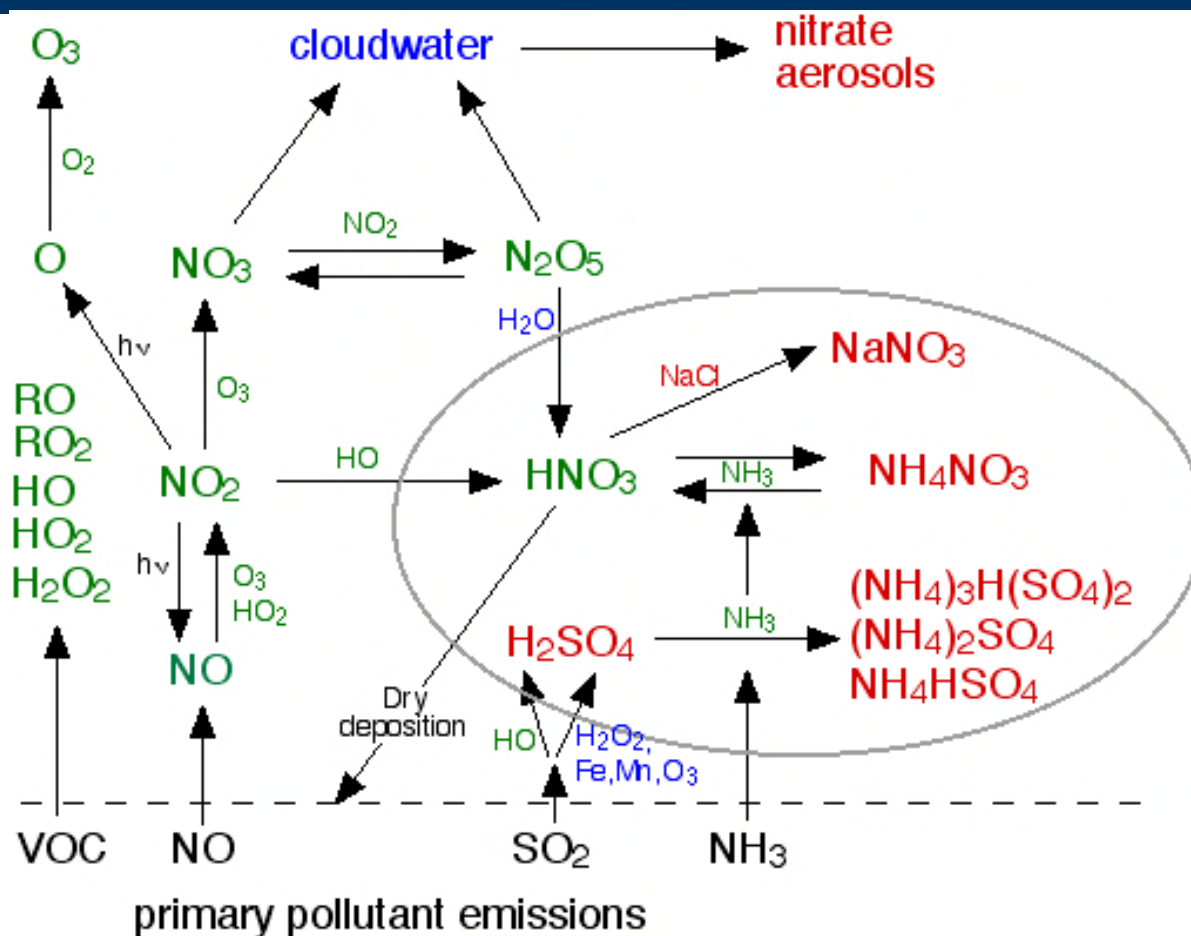
**E. S. Edgerton – SEARCH data
B. E. Hartsell – SEARCH data
J. J. Jansen – SEARCH data
Electric Power Research Institute – MMW data**

**Southern Company
Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium
Western States Petroleum Association**

Overview – *Applications of Equilibrium Models*

- **Locations**
 - Central and southern California (SCAQS, CADMP, IMS95)
 - Midwest (MMW)
 - Southeastern US (SEARCH)
- **Approach**
 - Apply SCAPE2 and ISORROPIA
 - Compare predictions and measurements
 - Run scenarios with reduced sulfate, HNO_3 , or NH_3

Scope of Modeling – *Partition Between Gas and Condensed Phases*



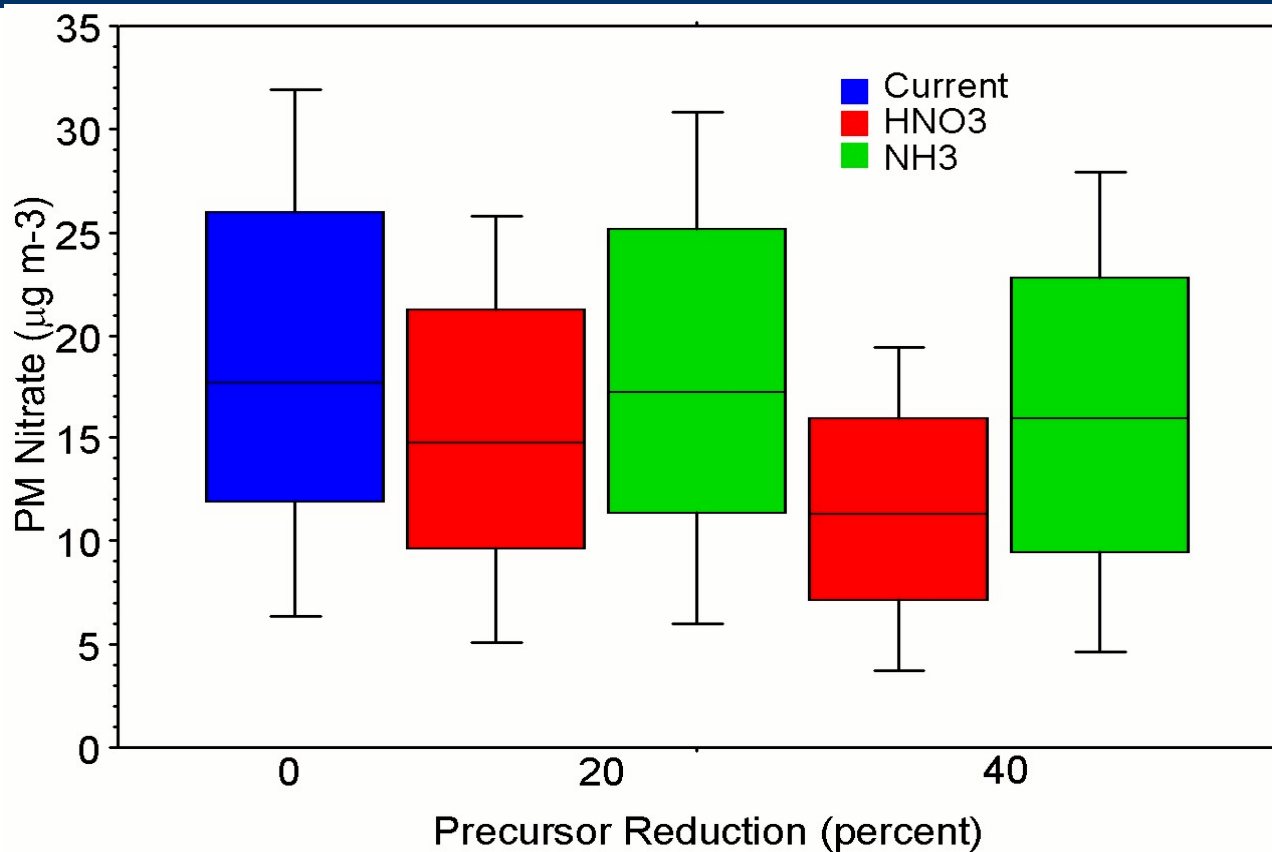
Accuracy of Model Predictions – *Select Days and Check Predictions*

- **Exclude high-RH (>95 %) days**
- **Simulate each sample**
- **Compare predictions with measurements**

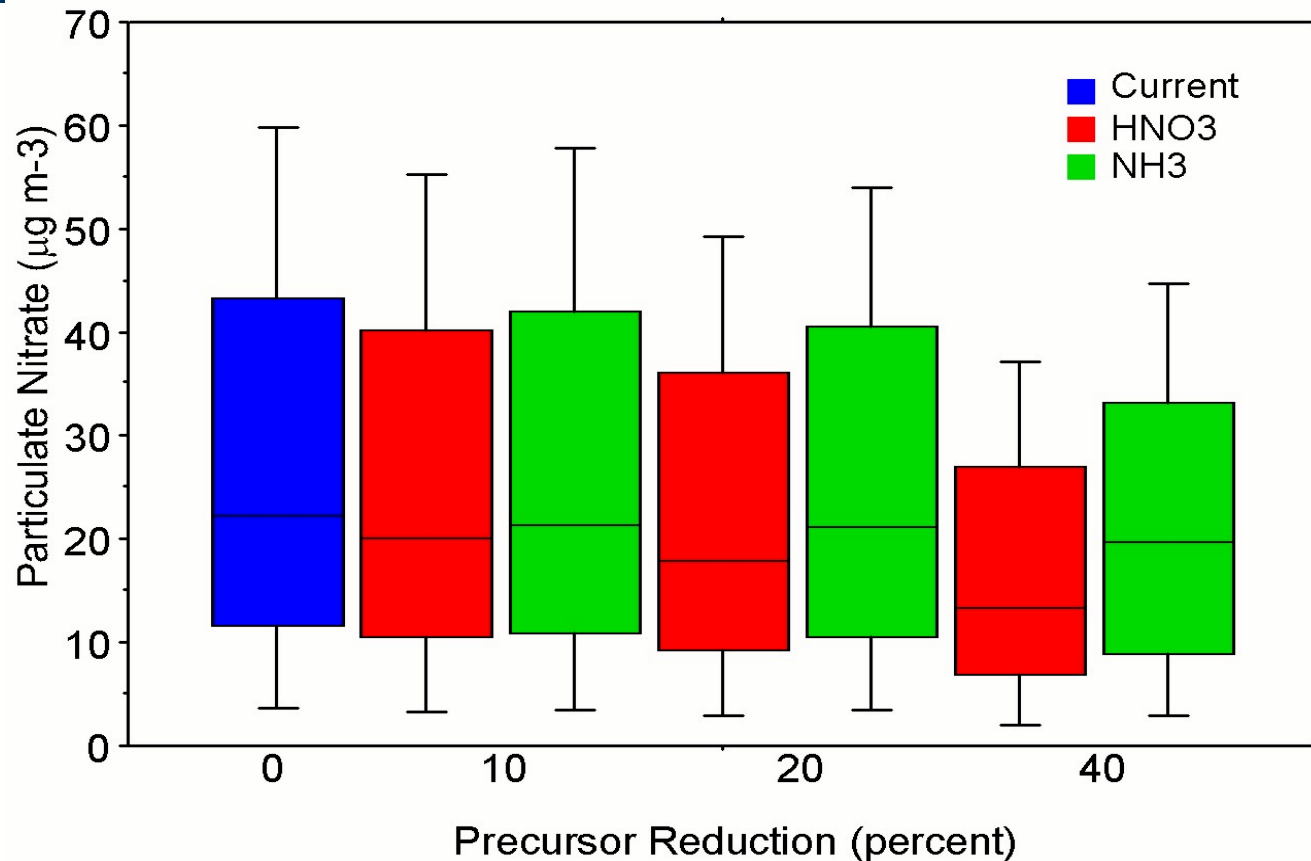
How Does PM Nitrate Respond – *Evaluate Reduced Sulfate, HNO_3 , or NH_3*

- ~20 to 300 individual samples per site
- 3 hour – 24 hour sample duration
- 10 to 30 simulations for each sample
- Reduce sulfate, or HNO_3 , or NH_3 in increments of 10 to 20 percent
- Examine changes in PM nitrate
- Summarize using sample means and distributions

California, San Joaquin Valley – *PM NO₃ Decreases as HNO₃ Decreases*

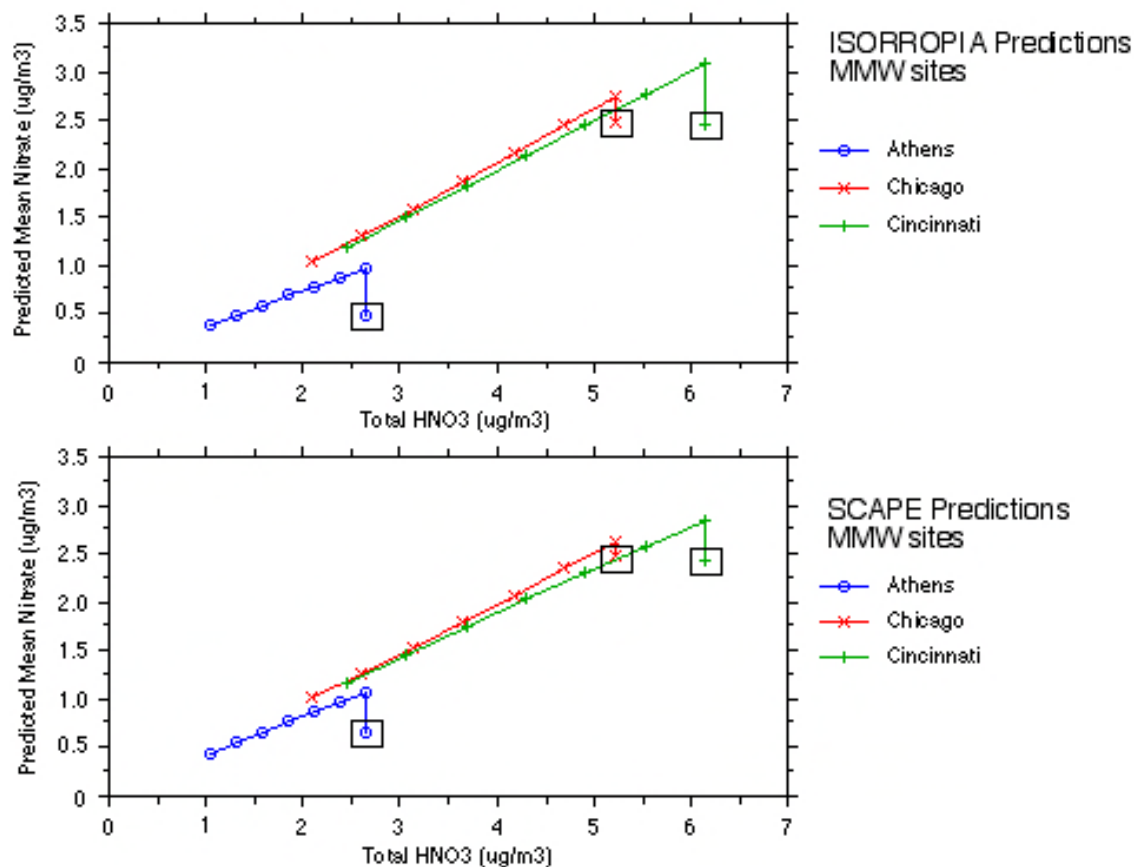


Southern California – *PM NO₃ Decreases as HNO₃ Decreases*



Midwest – When SO_4 Decreases – NO_3 Up, Then Declines as HNO_3 Decreases

Current conditions (in boxes) compared to 50% lower sulfate with varied HNO_3



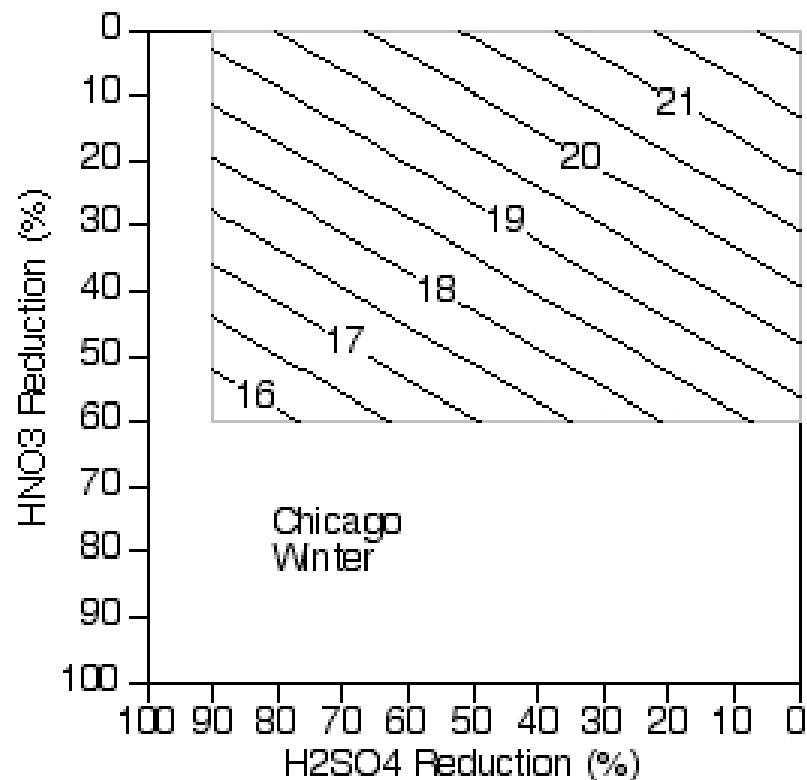
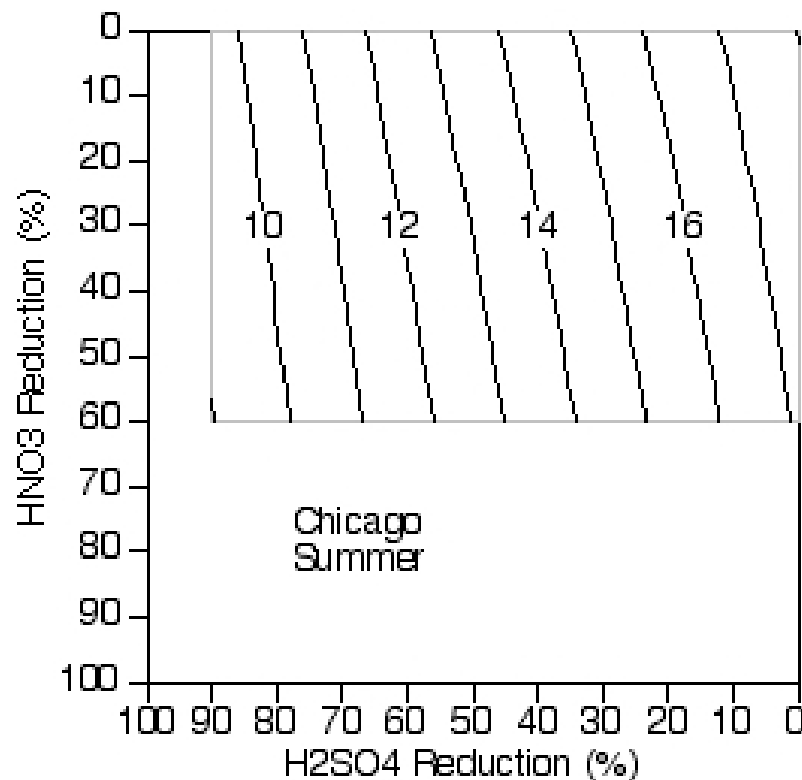
Aug-Sep 1999
Jan-Feb 2000

Isopleths of Predicted Fine PM – *Compact Graphical Representation*

- What are net effects of changes in sulfate, HNO_3 , and NH_3 ?
- Predict PM mass change
 - measured fine mass minus change in inorganics
 - inorganics = sum of sulfate, nitrate, ammonium
- Means of individual samples

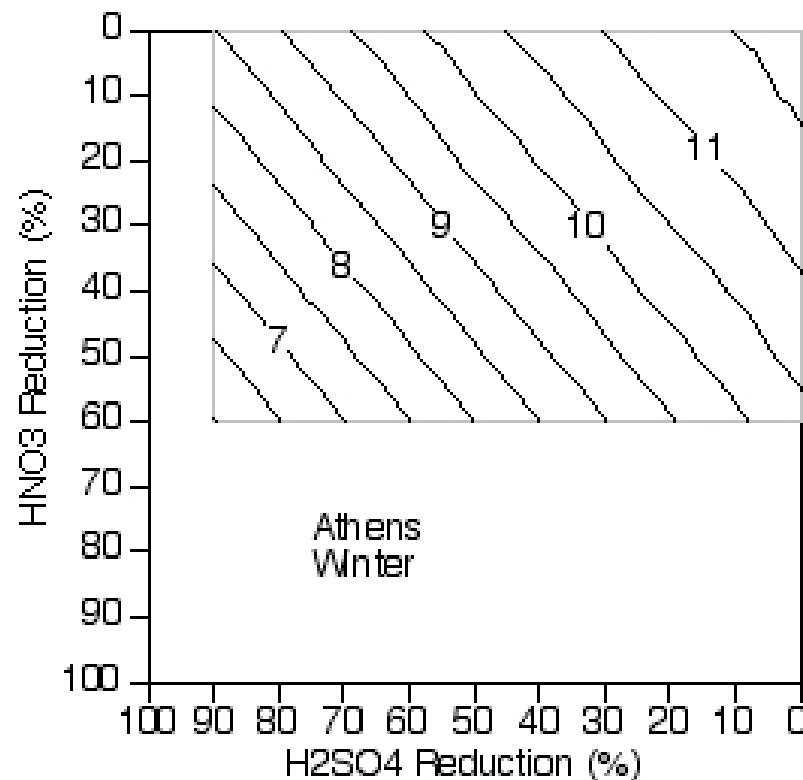
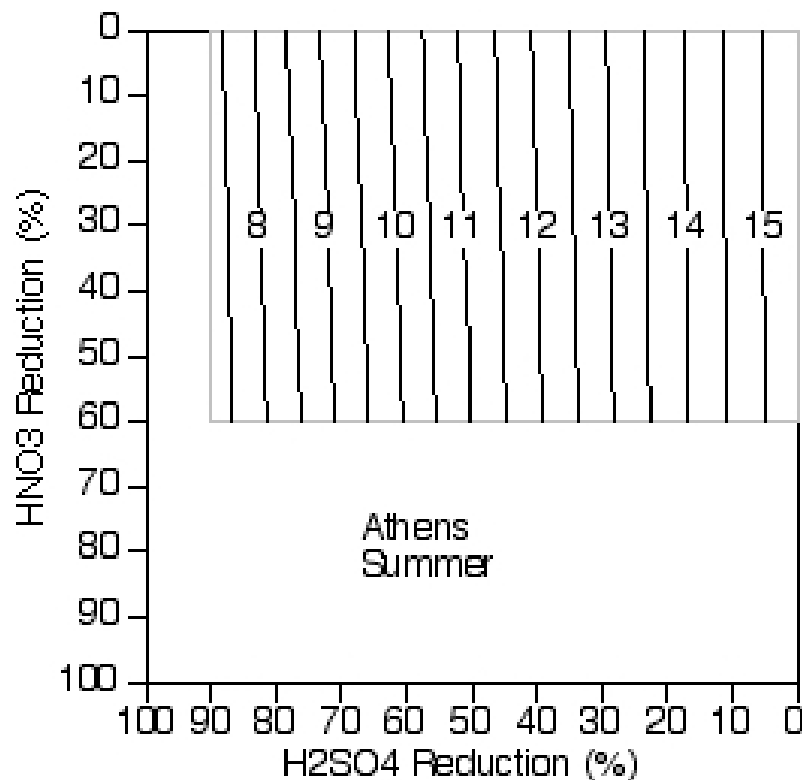
MARCH Midwest Urban Sites – *Seasonal Sensitivity to HNO_3*

Predicted PM_{2.5} Mass Concentration ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)



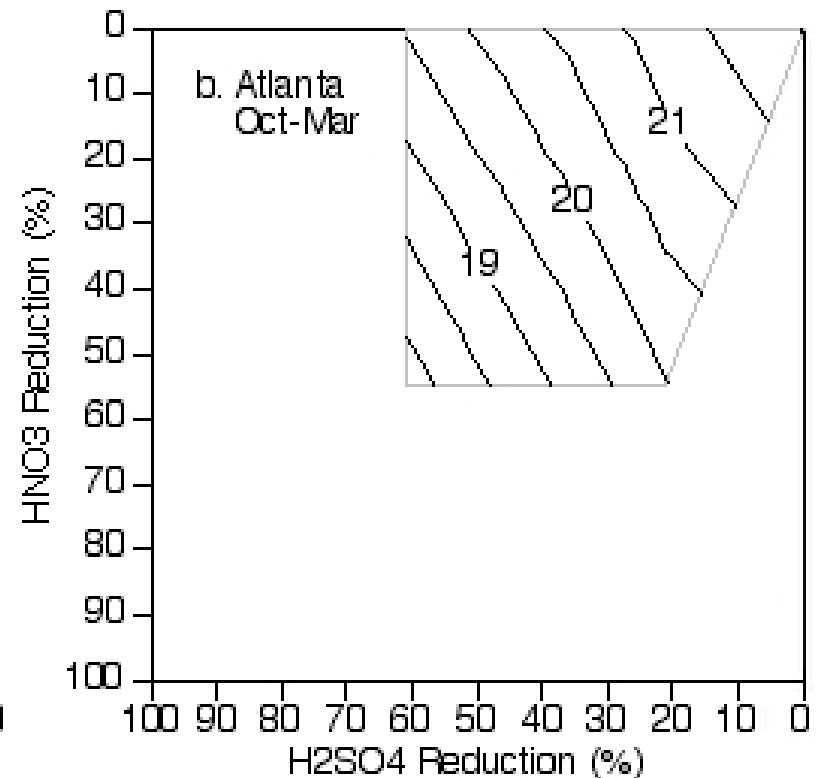
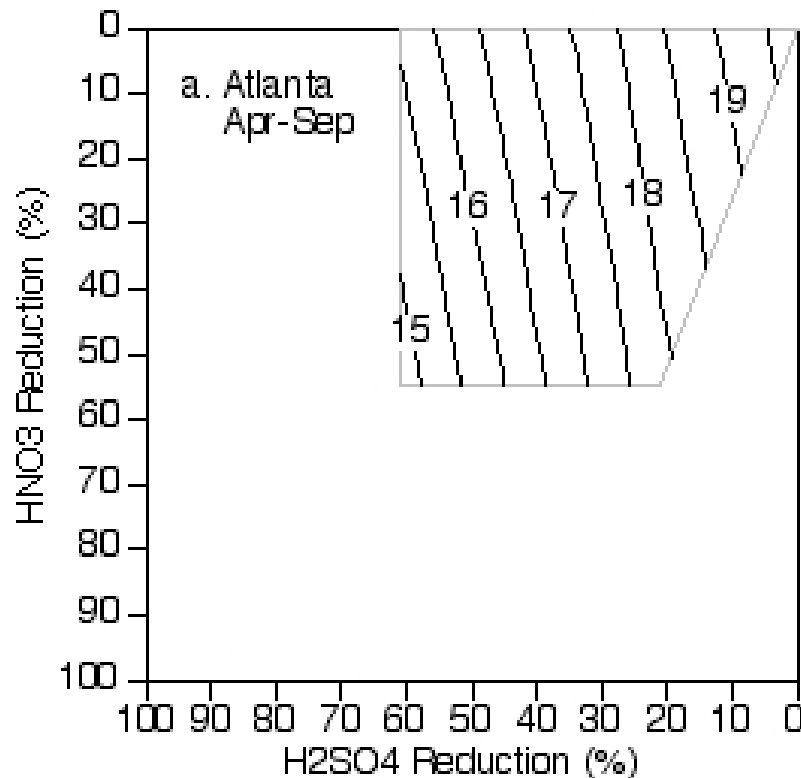
MARCH Midwest Rural Site – *Winter Sensitivity to HNO_3*

Predicted PM_{2.5} Mass Concentration ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)



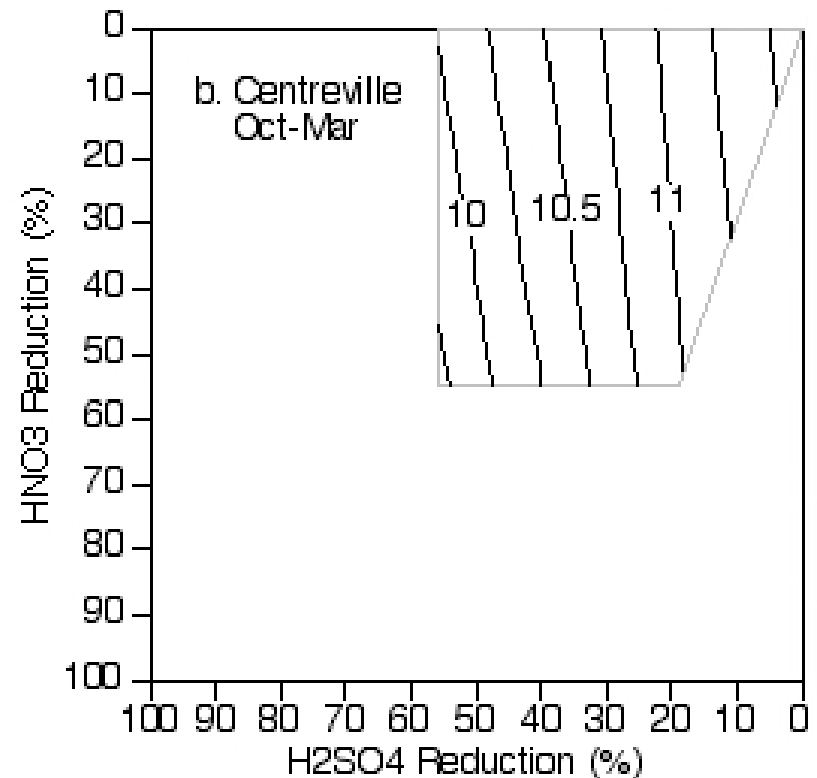
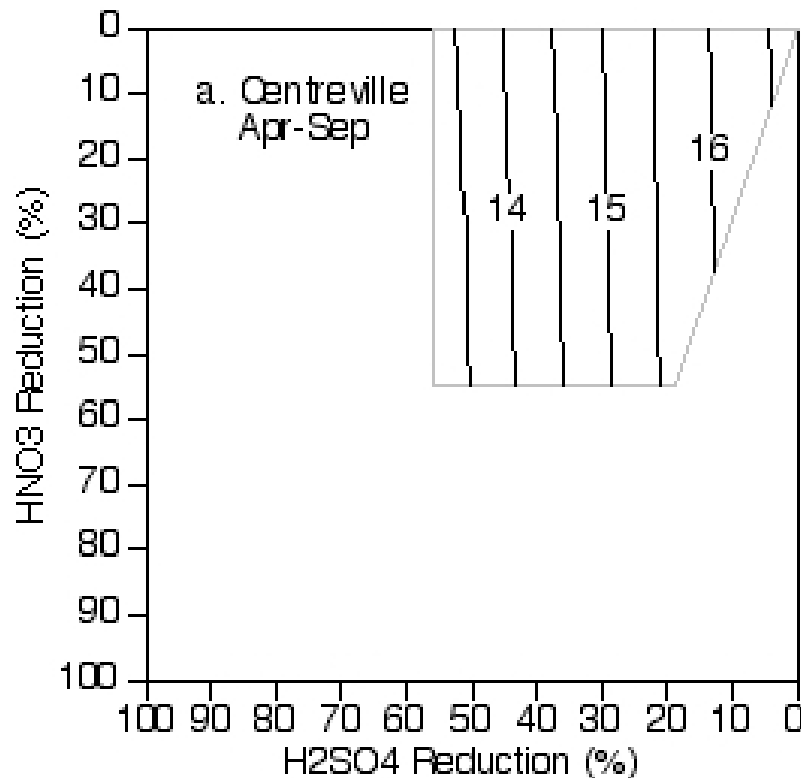
SEARCH Atlanta Site – *Limited Sensitivity to HNO_3*

Predicted PM_{2.5} Mass Concentration ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)



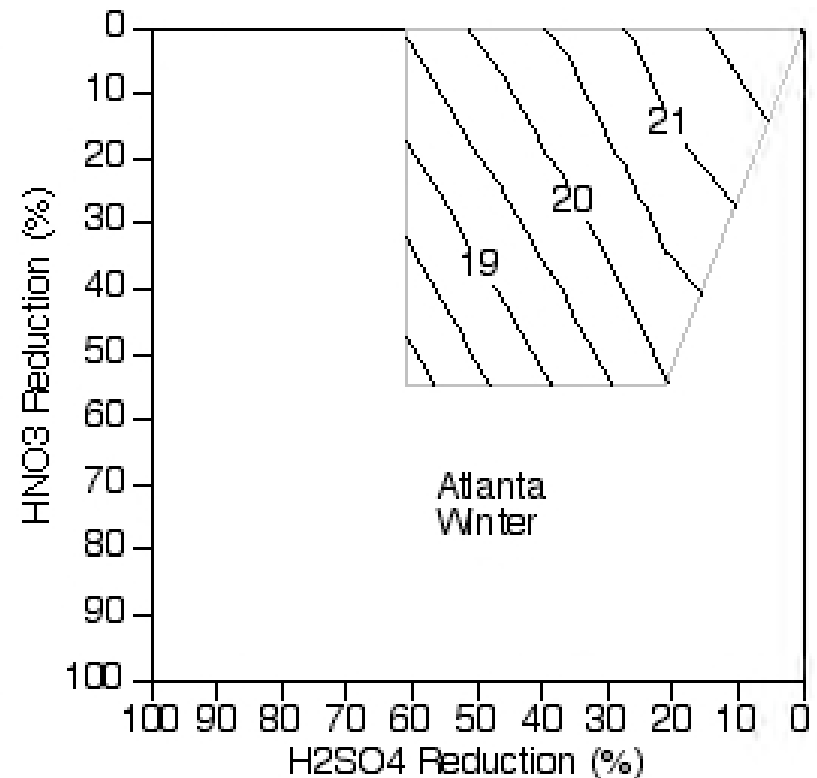
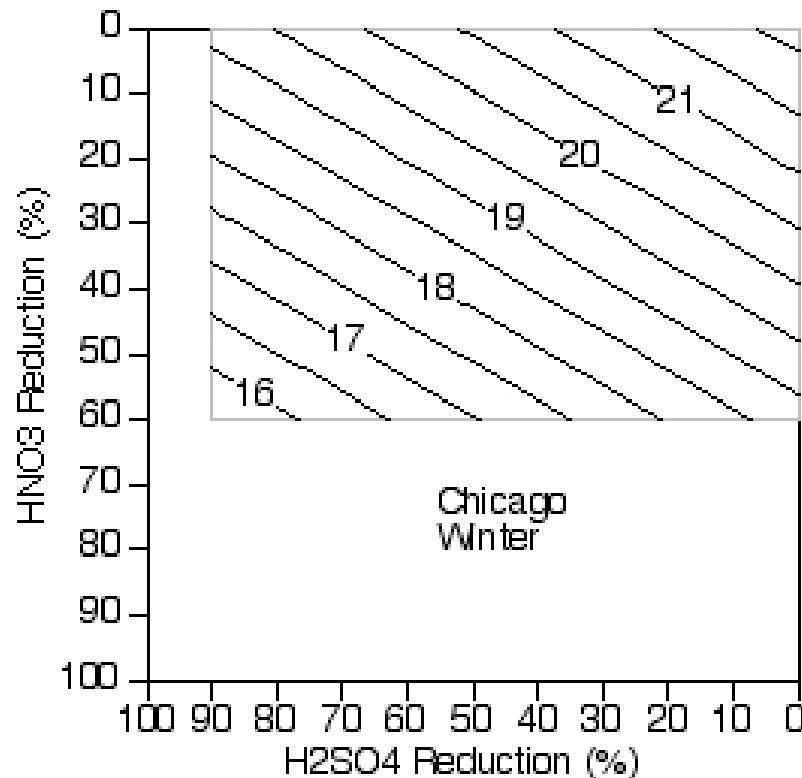
SEARCH Rural Sites – *Little Sensitivity to HNO_3*

Predicted PM2.5 Mass Concentration ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)

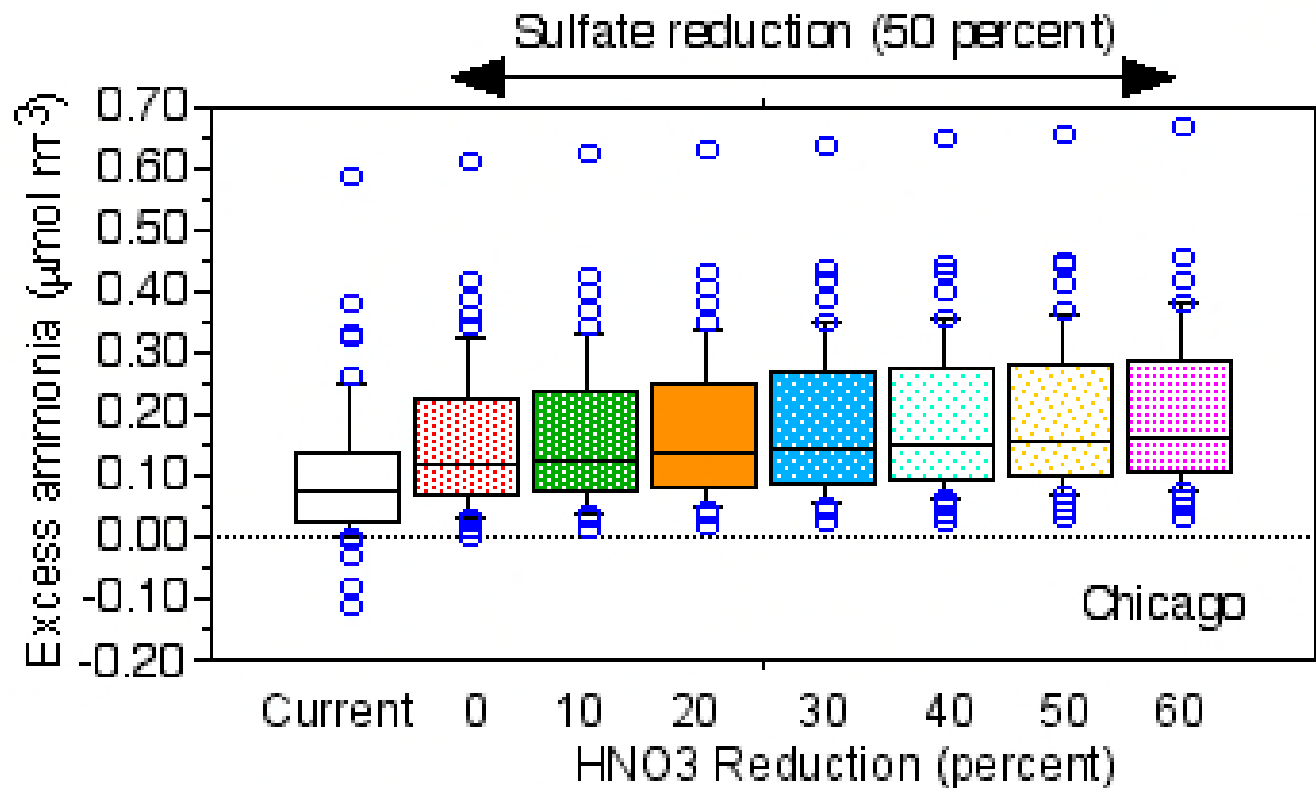


Atlanta Compared With Chicago – *Atlanta Less Sensitive to HNO_3*

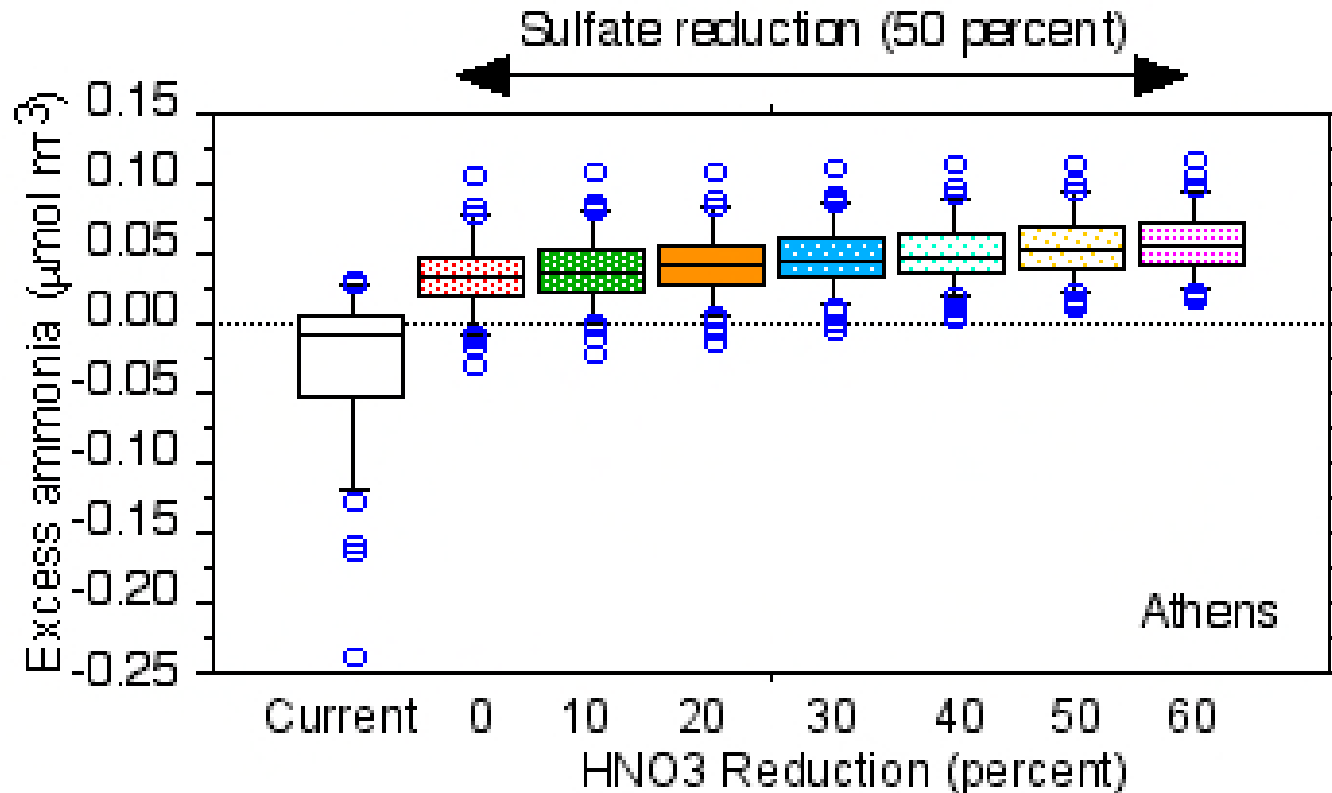
Predicted PM_{2.5} Mass Concentration ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)



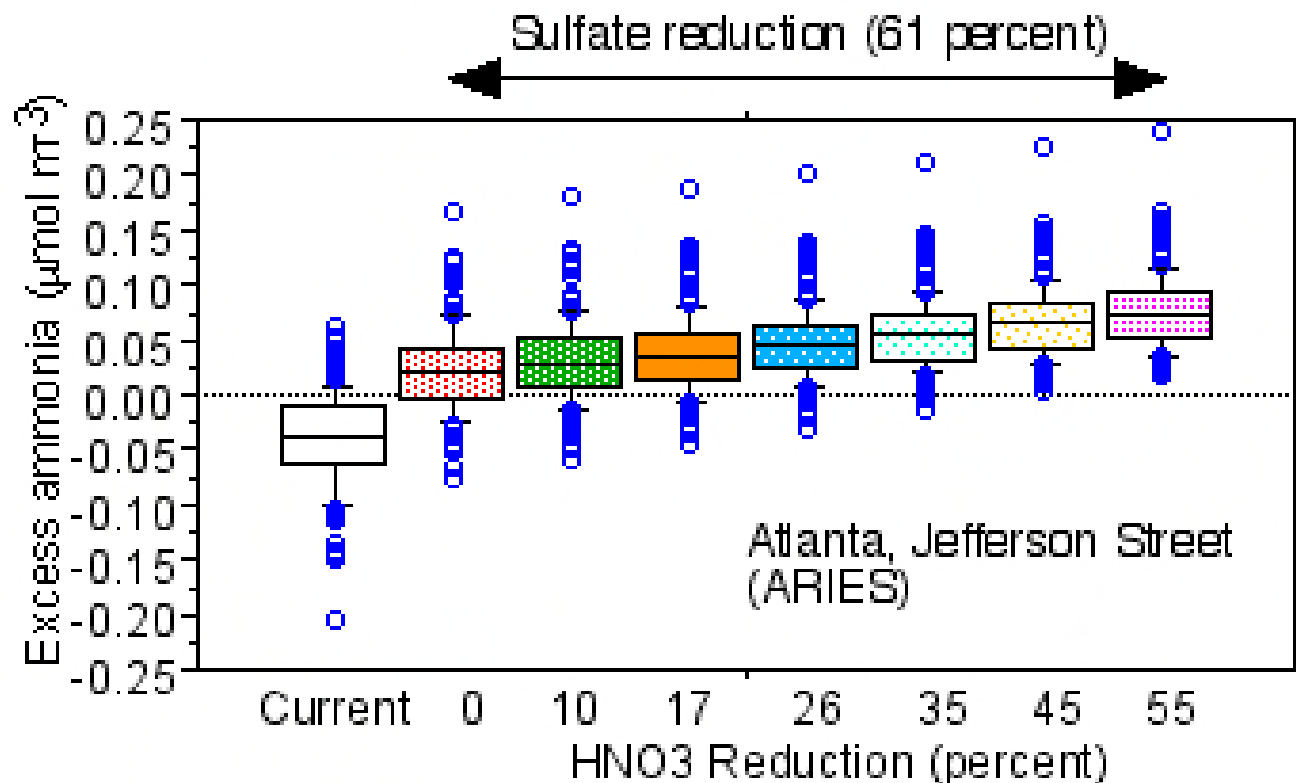
Sulfate Reduction in Chicago - *Many Samples Currently NH_3 -Rich*



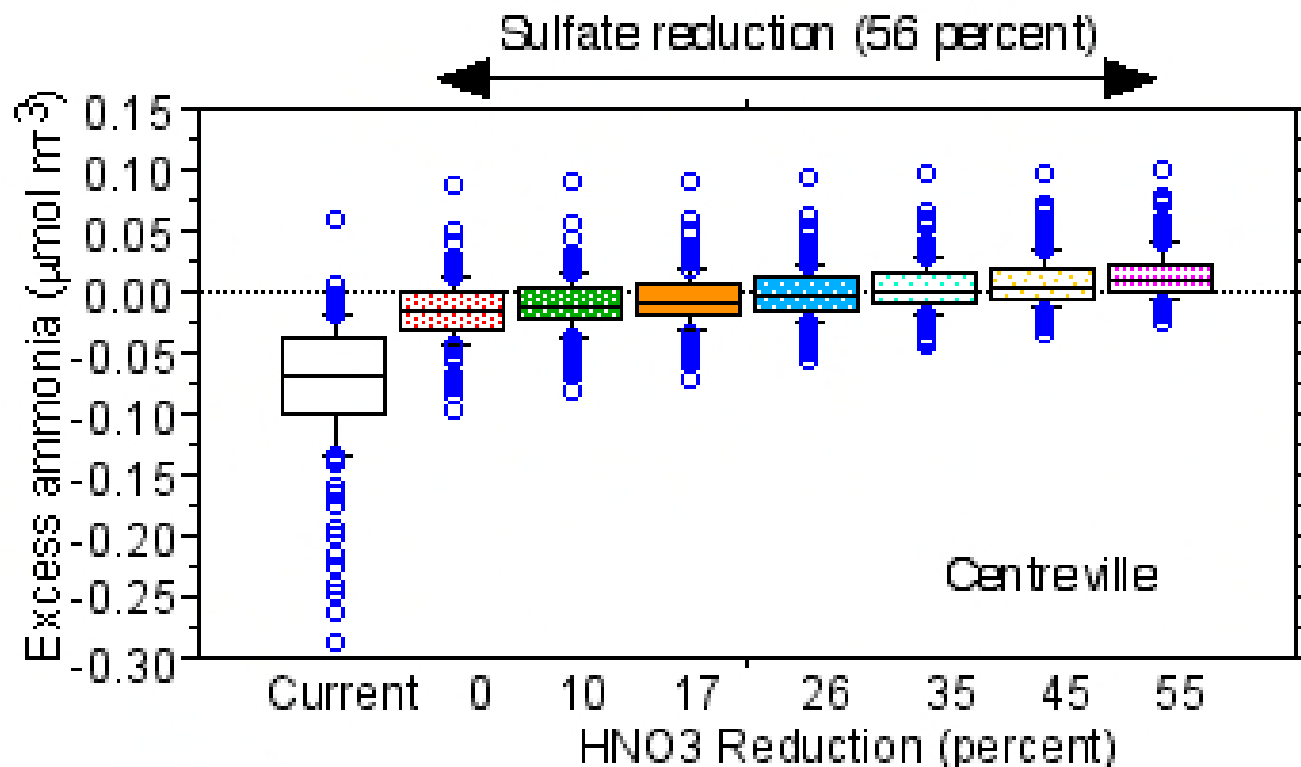
Sulfate Reduction in Rural MW - *Shifts From NH_3 -Poor to NH_3 -Rich*



Sulfate Reduction in Atlanta - *Shifts From NH_3 -Poor to NH_3 -Rich*



Sulfate Reduction in Rural SE - *Composition Remains NH_3 -Limited*



Conclusions

- **PM nitrate formation is more ammonia-limited in the SE US than in Midwest and California – ammonia sources?**
- **Mean PM mass concentrations always decrease in response to sulfate reductions but by different amounts due to varying responses of PM nitrate**
- **PM nitrate response depends upon availability of ammonia – control strategy?**